

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
Business Office, 331  
Editorial Rooms, 190

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, One Year, \$8.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Three Months, 2.50  
SUNDAY, One Year, 3.00  
WEEKLY, One Year, 1.00

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WEATHER.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—For lower Michigan—Generally fair; west winds, slightly warmer in eastern portions.

## LINCOLN'S SPEECH

Minister Lincoln's address at Quincy this last night is one that should be given thoughtful attention by every American citizen; this means republican, democrat, populist, in fact everybody who has the well-fare of his country and home at heart. His speech is important, as he talks from an unbiased standpoint. It contains the thought and experience deduced from his residence and observation in England as our representative at the court of St. James. His arraignment of the democratic party for its insults to the American workman during the war; for its lack of patriotism and as the party of destruction, obstruction and calamity is too full of truth to require detailed commendation. Mr. Lincoln made but brief allusion to the tariff showing by contrast the thousands of workmen in England who are penniless and starving. Here manufacturers pay good wages. To maintain wages under free trade they would be forced out of business. In fact he states that the occupation of our workmen would be gone if we were expected to compete with free trade England. Anybody that has been abroad will testify to the truth of what Mr. Lincoln says. It is safe to say that with democratic doctrine in operation the necessities here would be cheaper. Nothing but labor would be cheaper, that great element which produces these necessities, and the opportunity for labor lessened to an incalculable degree. Today America is unprecedentedly prosperous. It would be perilous, indeed, under such conditions, to risk a change from a safe administration.

## COLLEGE VOTERS

"Mr. Cleveland will have the college vote," says a morning democratic contemporary. If by this is meant the student vote, the statement is away "off." If the vote of the professor is meant, there may possibly be some basis of truth in the statement. It is a well known fact that college professors are theorists. They are always studying theories. The professors of political economy, with few exceptions, endorse and teach the doctrine of English free trade. Prof. Tausig of Harvard and Prof. Sumner of Yale are both avowed free traders, and they have both edited English works upon free trade. From the very force of its surroundings, the average college professor is incapable of comprehending a practical business problem like the one now confronting the American people in this campaign.

But for a democratic newspaper to announce under bold headlines and with the air of one who has made an important discovery, that eighteen Amherst professors, or professors from any other college, are going to vote for Cleveland, is very much like an announcement which might be made in a republican newspaper that sixteen workmen, employees of a tin plate mill, or of some other great industry which has felt the beneficent influence of protection, were going to vote for Harrison. Such things are to be expected.

However, democrats find but little to congratulate themselves when it comes to the student vote. There is not a college or university of any size in the country in which the republican students do not outnumber the democratic ones in most instances two to one, and this is a matter of common knowledge. It is not open to question, even. And it is so, also, in spite of the free trade doctrine which is rammed down their throats by free trade professors.

## ANANIAS ELIAS

Illustrated Elias, in his campaign dodger sent out for the benefit of the unwary, not familiar with the peculiar methods of the political trickster, who succeeded in losing himself upon the democratic and people's ticket as candidate for attorney general, refers to the enormous fee of \$50 to \$100 a day, paid counsel in the case of William W. Belmont Truck Railroad company. The case involved the constitutional right of the state to regulate the fare to be charged by the railroads, and it had better paid \$100 per day than not to have had the work well done. How much better it would have been for the politician-candidate attorney-general, who has so much time to petting his own case, to have paid the same money to competent counsel, and had the state's interest in the swamp land cases against powerful railroad corporations taken care of. Why need illustrated Elias complain? In Dublin vs. Wilson he approved bills of private counsel for private parties paid by Governor Regia, to help defray and overrule the state constitution, amounting to from \$50 to \$100 per day. But Elias says in his illustrated circular, the William case "was appealed to the United States supreme court, and in that court argued and won, unopposed, in 1902 by Attorney General Elias."

Can John A. Belmont of Detroit, one of the ablest attorneys in the state, was counsel for the state and prepared a most elaborate brief and argument and contended with such opponents as E. W. McDonald, Otto Krenner, W. L. Webber and the result of his work is seen to have been a complete victory, as reported in William vs. Railway Co., 53 Michigan 592. Elias discarded and discharged Col. Atkinson in the United States supreme court, but did not his brief and exhaustive argument, and such brief and argument of the state supreme court, not Elias, won the final victory in the United States supreme court. The gall of assuming to himself the entire glory of this case is unsurpassed. If Elias had never gone in sight of the dome of the Capitol at Washington, the result would have been the same. This campaign document says the office of attorney general is not political, and thereby scores a point for Elias, as he has no politics, no political principles. He has been a republican, in name, a democrat, a greenbacker, a people's party man, but now has no politics except himself. All roads in his mind lead to Elias. What will the people say?

Evidently the city is determined to make a test of the Cook Well system. While it is the opinion of recognized authorities that Grand Rapids cannot obtain a sufficient supply of ground water, yet if the test can be made without causing a heavy expense to the city, let it be made by all means. It cannot do any harm, and may possibly do some good—even if it is nothing more than to satisfy the curiosity of those that believe the system can be used here successfully. It is believed the city should have a reliable supply of pure water and should have it at the earliest possible moment. Last night's action of the board of public works and the council committee is worthy of commendation inasmuch as it is at least an attempt to do something toward obtaining a water supply for the city.

On Saturday evening a committee of one hundred citizens will be called to order in the Morton house. They will meet to organize and formulate plans for looking after the worthy poor on Thanksgiving day. It is a custom that originated a few years ago with the Owashtano club, and it is gratifying to note that it is to be continued by the charitably disposed men of the city. Such noble work not only practically exemplifies the truism that charity should begin at home, but it will give occasion for sincere appreciation of all that Thanksgiving day implies in every home in the city, no matter how humble.

GRAND RAPIDS will extend a hearty welcome to the women of the National Home Missionary society. The work the society is doing is a noble one—doubtless so by the recognition of its great axiom that reform must begin at home. There is no truer labor of love than that done in behalf of the submerged truth; and the noble workers in the cause are true apostles of the great Master and Teacher.

It seems rather ungrateful in the Eagle never to acknowledge its indebtedness to its morning contemporaries for the free use of the United and Associated Press franchises. As to doubts in the city it is a well understood fact that the Eagle rarely prints local news until it is assured that such news has become reliable by publication in the other papers—observations as to the weather, of course, excepted.

Groven was delighted to greet his old Buffalo friends last evening. He grew garrulous in exploiting his early experiences, but made no mention of his daily visits to Schenckelberger's saloon, where he and Wilson Bissell regularly stowed away a brace of Frankforts and a "couple" of beers. Those were high old times for Groven, but he didn't say a word about them last night.

If a candidate boasts that he is stronger and better than his party he voluntarily absolves all party men from his support. It is not an act of loyalty to party to vote for an unprincipled boaster; but rather a confession that the party is not as good as the boaster. A personal triumph for such a man is a party disgrace.

No serious evidence that we are a united people—united in our respect for what is believed and sacred in the home—than the suspension of political animosities and discussions, and the sincere and heartfelt sympathy extended to the president by all during the hours of his severe affliction and deep grief.

In another column will be found the opinion of H. A. Robinson, a Wilmington banker, in regard to the state bank clause in the democratic platform. No workman, after reading Mr. Robinson's statement, can vote the democratic ticket, without deliberately voting against his own interests.

When the report reached Cannon that a patent petitioner named Moulton is the democratic candidate for judge of probate the natives inquired if it was a case of brass. Yes, very much so.

With a county ticket of unquenchable character and unavailability integrity the republicans have every inspiration to renewed endeavor to elect.

It would be a marked and deserved tribute of respect to tell the city hall bell during the hour of the funeral services of Mrs. Harrison tomorrow.

Severely Mr. May's funds is up to work to convince his friends that it is in the interest of workmen to patronize contract labor firms.

Edgerton Methodist.

The society of the Methodist Episcopal church at Edgerton which was at

## COOK WELLS IT IS

The Council Committee Will Recommend a Test

IT WAS DECIDED LAST NIGHT

At the Joint Session to Try to Secure a Supply of Pure Ground Water for the City.

It looks as if the city would now try for a supply of pure ground water. Last night the special committee of the council and the board of public works held a session and decided to recommend a test of the Cook Well system. The matter passed unanimously, and Mr. Worden was so elated at the result that he actually applauded. There were present at the meeting President Shelby and Messrs. Letellier, Worden, Harrington and Carr of the board of public works, and Aldermen Frost and Hauser of the council committee. President Shelby stated that he had called the meeting to listen to a report from a sub-committee appointed some time ago. The clerk read a letter from Percy T. Cook asking the board of public works to take immediate action in securing a pure water supply. He considered the present source of supply dangerous to health.

The Report.

The report of the sub-committee was read as follows: "Your sub-committee appointed to recommend some plan of action, respecting the question of whether the water question careful consideration and believes that the future water supply for Grand Rapids for many years will come from Grand river or from wells near the city."

As it can be demonstrated at a small expense for water, there is a sufficient quantity of wholesome ground water to be had to supply the city, by entering into a contract with the Cook Well company, your committee respectfully recommends that the council be requested to enter into a contract with the Cook Well company for a year, to be renewed if the company can demonstrate that it can supply the city with pure water.

The Cook Well Test.

Following are the reasons: First—The citizens of the city of Grand Rapids voted on the question of bonding the city for securing a supply of pure water. The city is now in a position to secure a supply of pure water.

Second—No filter which the city could use to filter river water will remove germs of disease.

Third—The people of this city will not be satisfied until a practical test has been made to determine whether or not there is a sufficient supply of wholesome ground water in the immediate vicinity of Grand Rapids.

Alderman Hauser said he agreed with the committee except that he believed the board of public works could make the test and if it could not get the Cook Well company to do it, President Shelby said one objection to the filter, besides the objection mentioned in the report, is that the cost of the filter would be more than the city could afford to expend at present.

Mr. Shelby's Resolutions.

The Cook Well contract was fully discussed. President Shelby said he had no faith in the source of supply. Mr. Harrington objected to the Cook Well on account of the expense. Mr. Letellier, as he has always done, talked in favor of the Cook Well system. President Shelby submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, There seems to be a desire on the part of a large number of citizens to procure a supply of wholesome ground water, and

Whereas, The Cook Well company has submitted a proposition to make a test of the quantity, nature, and quality, at a reasonable expense; therefore

Resolved, That the committee recommend to the common council to take up said proposition and with such modifications as may seem best for the interest of the city and direct the board of public works to report a contract to make such test.

Mr. Worden moved the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The report of the sub-committee was not acted upon as it was simply in the nature of a suggestion to the whole committee.

Object to the Sawdust.

City Marshal Bragg has received numerous complaints all summer about the sawdust from the New England Furniture company's factory, which is discharged from a blow pipe near Bridge street bridge and fills the air with a perfect cloud of dust. Persons crossing the bridge when the wind is in the south or southwest are greatly disturbed by it. The marshal has notified the superintendent to remedy the matter.

Improving Fulton Street Park.

Monument park fountain and Fulton street park fountain have been clothed in their winter coats and workmen have begun an important improvement on the latter. A space twelve feet wide is being sodded around the basin and an iron fence will be erected to keep dogs from running into the water. A five cement walk will be laid around the outside of the fence.

Mrs. Kellogg is Dying.

C. W. Davidson returned Tuesday night from Evanston, Ill., where he had been in attendance at the bedside of Mrs. George Kellogg. Yesterday he received a telegram that she was dying and returned immediately. Mrs. Kellogg formerly resided in this city, where her husband was in business.

Electromechanical Society.

The Electromechanical society is again in working condition. Regular meetings will be held every Thursday evening at the Central high school. This evening Prof. Carlson will give a talk on the "Search Light" and the display of electric lights at the dedication of the world's fair.

In New Quarters.

The Fort artillery will soon remove from its present quarters in the Hiley

new hall. The hall will give the battery more room for drill and also be in a much better location. The battery expects to be taken into the state service next spring.

Woman's Auxiliary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the parlors yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There was a small attendance and but little business was transacted.

Edgerton Methodist.

The society of the Methodist Episcopal church at Edgerton which was at

one time a part of the Cedar Springs circuit has been formed into an independent pastoral charge and the following trustees have been elected: Charles Parker, Homer S. Stevens, Levi Northrup, Edwin T. Combs and David Munro. A church building will be erected in the village. A certificate of incorporation was filed with the county clerk yesterday.

A. O. H. BAZAAR.

Another Large Attendance and Large Receipts Last Night.

There was another large attendance at the A. O. H. bazaar last night, and the receipts were about \$800, realized from the sale of tickets on all conceivable kinds of articles from a bicycle to a goat. The first prize in the drawing of black-eyed daughters of the Emerald Isle, and to refuse "to blow" your last quarter for a "winning ticket" seems to be like refusing a hungry man food. The vote for the most popular telephone girl is as follows: Mollie Fitzgerald, 30; Mary Laughlin, 28; Anna Laughlin, 22; Elsie Heald, 20. For the most popular clothing house the vote was as follows: Houseman, Donally & Jones, 101; Star, 122; Tower, 105; Giant, 105; Bodenshine, 105; Strain & Grunbeck, 107.

The bazaar will be continued all the week.

No Apathy at Reed City.

"We had the biggest republican meeting last night that Reed City ever saw," said the Hon. Willie M. Slosson at the Morton last night. "Frank Plumley of Vermont and George A. Farr of Grand Haven spoke. There were at least 1,000 in the opera house, and as many more were turned away. They came from all over. The F. & P. M. road ran excursion trains from Clare on the east and Bennett on the west. It was the most glorious demonstration we expect to see in a long time. There isn't any apathy in Oscoda county. Every republican is alive and active and we shall roll up at least 500 republican majority."

County Politics.

Frank Eddy of Lowell, republican candidate for county clerk, was called at the republican headquarters yesterday. He turned in and assisted the officers of the committee in sending out the large quantity of campaign literature. In speaking of politics in Lowell and eastern Kent county, he said that the best prospect for republican success in that locality was never better. He estimated that Lowell would give at least 150 republican plurality. Bowen he thinks will pile up its old time majority and Vergennes, which was usually democratic will go republican.

Prices on Potatoes.

Produce dealers are paying 45 and 55 cents for potatoes, or \$20.25 per barrel, package included. L. O. B. at Grand Rapids, and retail grocers on the morning market are paying 50 to 60 cents for the same articles to the farmers.

Amusements.

Frank Mayo, who is drawing fair and appreciative audiences at the Grand, will give two representations of "Davy Crockett" today.

"Grand Rapids by Electric Light," which excites the audiences as well as the people on the stage at St. John's this week, demonstrates that the author, Den Howe, has, if it be a true representation, either made some great discoveries or is gifted as a romancer. The new specialties are good.

The May Russell Novelty and Burlesque company, which opens at the Grand on Sunday evening, seems to have made big hits this season and has played to very large houses. Miss Pauline Batcheller, the bright leading star, has had a triumphant success. The company is composed of specialty artists, and the entertainment is attractive with handsome costumes, good music and clever marches. Seats go on sale today for this engagement.

Frank Mayo is a capable all around player, and in his earlier days on the stage served a severe apprenticeship in the legitimate school playing in stock companies and for some time enacting all of the leading roles in the most popular dramas. A few years ago Mr. Mayo, who had tired of country life, equipped one of the best of supporting companies and started on a starring tour, his repertoire embracing "Virginia," "Hamlet," "Richard III," "Richard IV" and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." These plays were correctly and lavishly staged, but the experiment proved a very costly one to the ambitious actor. The public would not have him in the field in which he had been early educated, and he had to go back to "Davy Crockett" and other melodramas.

Gossip of the Lobbies.

H. F. Burch of Big Rapids, H. F. Burch of Mecosta, H. F. Burch of Grand Lodge, H. F. Burch of Waconda, and H. F. Burch of Grand Rapids have been among the leading arrivals at the Morton, since the New Livingston during the past week.

S. H. Brown of Milwaukee, proprietor of the Hotel Pfister, arrived at the Morton last night with a party of friends. They will see the town and buy furniture.

W. G. Nelson, F. L. Gibson and H. Burch of Greenview were in the city yesterday buying goods. They were guests at Street's.

C. J. Fleischerbauer, one of Reed City's leading merchants, dined at the New Livingston yesterday.

Charles Morris of Lansing, W. F. Hamilton and Charles F. Polton of Detroit are at the Morton.

W. C. Sheldon and wife and W. R. Leavelle and wife of Grand Haven are at the New Livingston.

Warren Swetland opened his new oyster counter in the Morton last night.

W. B. Goodall, proprietor of the Muskegon stone yards, is at the Morton.

The members of the Mozart Symphony club were guests at the Morton.

Mrs. D. V. Brown of Hastings is a guest at the Morton.

Athletic Club Notes.

Olle Prastorius, the contortionist, who has been absent from the city three years on a professional tour, has returned home for a short visit with his parents.

Tonight's social hop will be given in the club rooms, to which none but those who have received invitations will be admitted.

W. H. Tradewell and O. Krueger are doing statutory and heavy weight lifting at the Olympic in Chicago this week.

Alvin Patten has secured a retiring card from the city. He is a success in the dry goods business at Holland.

The first exhibition of the season will be given in the club rooms Thursday, November 10.

J. W. Maclellan has agreed with the Whitney family circus for next season. The Leicester brothers have joined Sculling's menagerie.

## TAX WAR IS LIVELY

Between the City and the County Supervisors.

TWO REPORTS SUBMITTED

They Were Made a Special Order for Today—The Salary Committee's Report Also Tabled.

The fight over the apportioning of taxes between the city and the county did not materialize yesterday, but majority and minority reports were submitted by the committee on equalization, and both reports were printed and made a special order for today. One report gives the city 64 per cent and the township 34 per cent, while the other report makes the division 64 and 36 per cent. There will be a lively time over these reports at 10 o'clock today. At the session yesterday the special committee on salaries reported a scale of wages for the register's office, the treasurer's office and the county clerk's office. It also recommended the creation of a new clerk, known as a fee clerk. There was some doubt as to the right of the board to create such a clerkship. The wages reported are as follows:

The Salary List.

Register of deeds, one abstract clerk at \$1,200 per year; bookkeeper, \$9 per week; index clerk, \$13 per week; copyist for abstracts, \$9 per week. Five recording clerks, to be graded as follows: For the first three months, \$6 per week; for the next nine months, \$7 per week; and after one year \$8 per week.

For the office of treasurer: One chief clerk at \$1,000 per year; one clerk at \$600 per year, one fee clerk at \$1,000 per year.

For the office of county clerk: Two court or chief deputies at \$1,200 per year each, three office deputies at \$900 per year each. One vault clerk at \$80 per week. In regard to the abstract clerk in the register's office it is argued that the best of services must be had in order to make this branch pay what it should and in order that the county may give the public as good service in furnishing abstracts as is possible the committee asked that the board should take every precaution to keep the abstract books in the best possible manner and that good salaries should be paid. The county officer who receives fees will be required to fill out a sworn statement of the receipts of the respective offices for each day and submit them to the fee clerk who shall properly enter the same in a book provided for that purpose. A general assistant in the treasurer's office when not working on the fee accounts. The officers that receive fees must give bonds for the custody of these fees that come into their hands.

The report was made a special order for today.

Township Registrations Unnecessary.

Prosecuting Attorney McKnight reported that outside of the city a registration is not necessary. He said a law was passed in 1882 requiring a registration that year and every ten years thereafter. In 1882 the law was amended so that a registration is not necessary in the townships.

In regard to the matter of wages Mr. Gill said there ought to be an increase in the salaries of the girls in the register's office. He thought it difficult for girls to live on \$5 or \$6 per week. He said he had reason why some clerks should have from \$10 to \$15 per week while others who worked equally hard should receive but a pittance. He promises to make a lively plea for an increase in the salaries of the copying clerks when the matter comes up today.

The committee on equalization submitted a majority report which was made a special order for today and was ordered printed.

Majority Equalization Report.

Following are the figures submitted:

TOWNSHIPS.	Aggregate of Personal Property.	Deducted Ad. Val.	Aggregate as Assessed by County.
Ada	\$50,315.58	2,966	\$47,349.58
Albion	285,700	15,000	270,700
Alpena	266,585	16,000	250,585
Argos	266,585	16,000	250,585
Bay	50,000	2,500	47,500
Calumet	688,000	12,000	676,000
Cass	28,700	1,400	27,300
Charlevoix	67,740	3,387	64,353
Chippewa	226,230	11,311	214,919
Columbia	277,000	13,850	263,150
Grand Rapids	817,000	14,000	803,000
Leelanau	227,000	11,350	215,650
Manistowic	428,000	21,400	406,600
Marquette	162,200	8,110	154,090
Menominee	264,200	13,210	250,990
Oshtemo	34,400	1,720	32,680
Shiawassee	27,100	1,355	25,745
St. Ignace	27,100	1,355	25,745
Tyone	24,100	1,205	22,895
Vernon	24,100	1,205	22,895
Walker	78,000	3,900	74,100
Waukegan	68,700	3,435	65,265

This gives the city 64 per cent and the county 34 per cent in apportioning the county and state taxes.

Minority Equalization Report.

At the afternoon session a minority report was submitted by the committee on equalization. The reductions in valuations, as recommended by the latter report and the valuations in townships and wards, is shown in the following table:

City of Grand Rapids.	Aggregate of Personal Property.	Deducted Ad. Val.	Aggregate as Assessed by County.
First ward	\$1,747,734	114,418	\$1,633,316
Second ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Third ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Fourth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Fifth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Sixth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Seventh ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Eighth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Ninth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Tenth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Eleventh ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Twelfth ward	1,000,000	60,000	940,000
Total	\$23,000,000	1,100,000	\$21,900,000

This gives the city 64 per cent and the county 34 per cent in apportioning the county and state taxes.

Minority Equalization Report.

At the afternoon session a minority report was submitted by the committee on equalization. The reductions in valuations, as recommended by the latter report and the valuations in townships and wards, is shown in the following table:

This gives the city 64 1/2 per cent as the country 34 per cent in supporting the county and state taxes.

**Minority Equalization Report.**

At the afternoon session a minority report was submitted by the committee on equalization. The reduction valuations, as recommended by the latter report and the valuations of townships and wards, is shown in